erary senior president of the third com mission, which had to do with most of the questions as to the conduct of

Real Work by Four Commissions.

There were four commissions altogeth er, and in these all the real work was done. They were practically large committees. They discussed each proposition submitted to the conference and voted on by the conference at large,

By far the most important questions discussed were those backed by the United States delegates. These were the establishment of compulsory arbitration as a substitute for or at least as a prelimmary to war; the rendering immune private property at sea as it is on land, excepting contraband of war, and the Drago doctrine regarding the collection of private debts by armed force exercised strong power against a weak one hist of these, as proposed by Mr.

Approved at Rio de Janeiro.

All of these proposals, and indeed everything that was proposed, met with strenuous opposition from one or more At the outset Russia seemed t ef obstructive, opposing every thisg which did not seem to fit her pec eds and desires. Later, Marschal von Bieberstein came to the front as the made no bones about showing that Ger many did not m an to permit any legis lation that would lessen the likelihood of war, nor yet any that would hampe a contest with France or England or aid them in any way.

Hopeless System of Obstruction. Another hopeless system of obstruction resulted from the equal representation of the minor powers with the great ones in the conference. By combining, such states as Roumania and Ecuador were able to defeat any proposition, no matter how vital to the interests of great nations like France, Germany and England. It was the small states, especially those of Latin America, that rendered ineffectua all efforts to establish a great permanent international tribunal to which all dis-putes might be submitted. They demand-ed equal representation on the bench, to which, of course, the great powers could not consent, and failing to get it, they virtually killed the proposition. Eng-land, France and the United States, on the whole, stood tog-ther for all plans looking to the preservation of peace, bu in general on practical, working proposi tions they were overwhelmingly outvoted commission, when it became impossible to reach any real result on any given proposal, usually salved its conscience by a sentimental vote in favor of This course finally so disgusted Mr. Choate and the American delegates so much that they disdainfully refused to vote when, October 11, the commission adopted a milk-and-water memorandum setting forth that "many of the powers recognized that the time was ripe for mutually accepting certain ques-tions a: suitable for obligatory arbitra-

Imposing Array of Propositions. At the tenth plenary session of the conference, held on Thursday, an imposing array of propositions was adopted as its final act. It is altogether doubtful what they amount to. To what extent they are mera d-clarations of principle without binding force, and to what extent they are mere improvements in the conven-tions already existing, cannot be known until the text of the articles as signed by the delegates is revealed.

It is certain that Mr. Choate's proposal for the immunity of merchant ships at sea during war has not been put in force. and the arbitration court plans have been rendered abortive by failure to name the judges or even to decide on their number or method of choice. The question of asylum to warships in neutral ports appears to have been settled on a somewhat wideopen basis, so that according to the latest adv.c.s it would be in the power of Russia to give United States warships complete sheiter and to allow them to re-

fringing the laws of neutrality.

A couple of weeks ago M. Nelldoff suggested that the next peace conference should not be held for twelve years, in which preparations could be made for it close, however, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that a conference should be held in 1915, and Queen Wilhelmina wrote a letter promising a welcome to the delegates in that year.

#### OUTLOOK FOR PARCELS POST. Plan to Remove the Objections of

Country Merchants. Postmaster General Meyer feels much from Elisha Winter, New England or- fatigue cap, such as was the fashion in ganizer of the National Association of the Austrian army several decades ago. Retail Merchants, assurance that the opposition of that body to the project had been overcome. These merchants had

Mr. Meyer, however, in an address detron of the same rural delivery route or was the on that route at the rate of 5 cents for times. the first pound and 2 cents for each addi-tional round or fraction the first pound and 2 cents for each addi-

at the Post Office Department, use less than three-quarters the capacity of their wagons and will have plenty of room to carry parcels. There will not only be no additional cost to the government for this privilege to retail merchants and their customers, but it will be a source of revethe cost of railway transportation is absent.

#### OCEAN LINERS' MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, October 19 .- Arrived: Steamers Perugia, Leghorn, Naples and Aimeria: St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg.

Sailed: Steamers Philadelphia, Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Konig Albert, Naples and Genoa; Luisitana, Naples and Genoa; Finland, Antwerp, via Dover; Columbia, Glasgow, via Moville, Lusitania, Liverpool, via Queenstown; Minnetonka, London; Patricia, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

HAVRE, October 19.-Sailed: Steamer La Savoie, New York. LIZARD, October 19.-Passed; Steamer Guelsenau, New York for Bremen.

GLASGOW, October 18. — Arrived: Steamer Carthaginian, Philadelphia, via St. Johns, N. F. HONGKONG, October 18.-Arrived pre-

wiously: Steamer Monteagle, Vancouver, wia Yokohama. CHERBOURG, October 19.—Arrived: Steamer Bluecher, New York, via Ply-mouth, for Hamburg (and proceeded).

NEW CASTLE, N. S. W., October 6 .-Sailed: Steamer Roveric, San Francisco, COPENHAGEN, October 17.—Salled: Steamer Hellig Olav, New York,

NAPLES, October 18 -- Salled: Steamer Cretic (from Genoa), New York. PATRAS, October 16.-Sailed: Steamer

Neapolitan Prince, New York. LONDON, October 18.—Sailed: Steamers Berak, Seattle; 19th, Minnehaha, New

SOUTHAMPTON, October 19.—Salied: Steamer New York, New York, via Uner-bourg. MARSEILLE, October 17.-Arrived:

Steamer Madonna, New York, via Naples. NAPLES, October 18.-Arrived: Steamer Koeningen Luise, New York, via Gibraltar, for Genoa (and proceeded). TRIESTE, October 15 .- Sailed: Steamer

YOKOHAMA, October 19. - Sailed: Steamer Admiral Exelmans, San Fran-

Rev. Thomas E. McGuigan, who was

visit to the Jamestown exposition.

## AUSTRIAN EMPEROR TAFT AT THE SCHOOLS LOSING STRENGTH Talks to the Pupils on the

either killed it or put it in shape to be Condition Not at All Satis= factory to Physicians.

FEVER AND COUGH PERSIST

Precautions That Are Taken in the Royal Apartments.

HE WILL KEEP ON AT WORK

Refuses to Believe He Is Seriously Sick, Though Every One Else Knows Otherwise.

Even official news from the fever from which he suffers is dignity of labor with head and hands. normal supply of sleep and nour- despised labor, and the Filipinos should ishment. The emperor, on the take pride and satisfaction in develop- Are Now in Such an Isolated Region other hand, declines to allow that ing the education of their hands as well he is a sick man, and against the as their heads. entreaties of his physician, insists on keeping up with his daily was a most important phase in the develwork. There are fears that the needed just as much as lawyers, doctors exertion may bring about a sud- and elergymen, and agricultural instrucden collapse.

VIENNA, October 19.-Reports tonight teachers and complimented Gov. Gen. concerning the emporer's condition were Smith and Dr. Barrows of the educaunfavorable. There are symptoms of tional department on the school system. angina pectoris, and his majesty shows much apathy, weakness and depression.

The emperor received his old spiritual director, Bishop Laurence, Mayer, three to have mass said in his chamber tomorrow, and therefore an improvised altar will be set up in one of the adjoining rooms, Bishop Mayer acting as the celebrant, after which the emperor will receive communion.

Emperor Francis Joseph has now been ill nearly three weeks, and, while he has made ment, his condition is not yet satisfactory. There is still a certain amount

ome. The catarrh is not diminishing, and the strength of the patient has been reduced because of lack of nourishment and sleep. The disease itself, however, is not causing any actual uneasiness, the main reason for solicitude being found fit in the harbor of Vladivostok, even in in the general condition of the aged monthe event of war with Japan, without in- arch. The efforts of the attending physiing in every way possible anything that have a free day. would tend further to reduce the patient's by home study of questions and exchange strength. Everything possible is being our groups, as well as independent influ-

vapors are wafted into the sickroom. worn a military uniform, but on the ad- and emphatically established an order of vice of his physicians he is now clad in precedence by which the speaker of the assembly will follow the governor general encouraged over the outlook for a parcels a blouse which covers his chest compost in this country, for he has received pletely. On his head he wears an old

Cough Is Bad.

feared that if Mr. Meyer's plan for trans- what brighter today than yesterday, but Shuster, a member of the Philippine committing parcels, up to eleven pounds, at he was compelled to rest more frequent- mission. Leading representatives of all 12 cents a pound, should be adopted, it ly in his armchair. Every time he got classes and nationalities were present. The for any other event. would mean the ruin of the country shop go diligently to work on state papers. newly elected speaker of the assembly, His majesty is keeping up the delusion and Gov. Gen. Smith. Hivered at Boston October 12 pointed out that his proposition included a protective measure for the small retail merchants.

This is to send parcels, mailed by a patron of the same rural delivery route or trop of the same rural delivery route or the same rural del coughing frequent this afterat the distributing station, to a customer noon, but it was comparatively violent at

tional pound or fraction thereof, so that dition of the patient to be relatively a package weighing eleven pounds may satisfactory. They are not yet inclined, At present the rural carriers, it is said but content themselves with pointing out

#### Daughter Is With Him.

Owing to the cloudiness of the weather the parade arranged to take place in the galleries of Schoenbrunn castle has been postponed.

Archduchess Marie Valerie, the emperor's daughter, is to visit Schoenbrunn tomorrow and will remain over night. This announcement today created some uneasiness, but, as a matter of fact, the visit of the archduchess is due to the necessity of her presence in Vienna after which she will avail herself of the opportunity to visit her father.

#### STATUE OF GEN. SIGEL

GREAT PARADE AT UNVEILING must come to the assembly with their requests. He had no doubt the assembly IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19 .- In the presence of an immense throng of people the equestrian statue of Gen. Franz Sigel in Riverside drive at 106th street was unveiled this afternoon.

The nuveiling was followed by a parade, in which detachments from the United States Army and Navy, the national guard and naval militia of the state and t.ousands of members of German civic

societies took part. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the president of the monument committee, in a short speech told simply the history of the gallant German-American soldier, and Franz Sigel, the general's son, pulled the cord which loosened the flags that hid the statue from view.

Gov. Hughes and Herman Ridder made

Following the unveiling there was a great military and civic parade. Maj. Gen. Charles E. Roe of the national guard, actcharles E. Roe of the control of the infantry and artillery and sallors and marines from the naval vessels in port 6,000 soldiers and sailors of the national guard and naval militia, members the Grand Army of the Republic and the Gertage of the Gertage of the control of the c

acting paster of St. Patrick's Catholic in his automobile, stopped in Washington Church during the illness of Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, has returned from a week's friends. While here he visited the city hospitals and Georgetown College.

Dignity of Labor.

TRAINING HAND AND HEAD

Pressing Need of Good Farmers in the Islands.

CONSULTATIONS ON POLITICS

Holds Party Conferences With the Leaders of the Various Groups-Many Banquets.

MANILA, October 19 .- Secretary Taft devoted today to an inspection of the schools of Manila. He visited the normal high and trade schools and was given a reception at the industrial exposition Emperor of Austria is not reassur- now being held here. In addressing a ing. It is stated that he has been gathering of pupils the Secretary declared better in the past twenty-four education to be the hope of the islands. hours, but it is admitted at the He said the trade schools afforded a same time that the catarrh and wonderful opportunity of teaching the stubborn and is sapping his No people could advance to a high state strength through cutting off his of civilization who looked down upon or

> Agriculture, the Secretary continued, opment of the Philippines, farmers being tion should not be neglected. He paid a tribute to the self-sacrificing work of the

> > Praises the Medicos.

made confession. He expressed a desire that the islands were in need of physicians and a hygienic system of living. He paid a tribute to American doctors. Without the knowledge of tropical diseases gained by American doctors during the Spanish-American war the construction of the Panama canal would have been impossible, but with this knowledge

> clusion the Secretary complimented the medical school upon the harmonious cooperation of American and Filipino intructors. While returning from Fort William Mc-Kinley last night the horses attached to the carriage in which were Secretary Taft and Gov. Gen. Smith ran away. A detective who was on the box took the reins from the hands of the driver, but he was not able to bring the horses down. He

zone and make it healthy and the com-

pletion of the canal is assured. In con-

occupants nor horses were hurt. Confers With the Radicals. There is no official program for tomor-

a ditch and stopping the carriage. Neither

The Secretary is holding daily consultations with leading organizations of varidone to supply the emperor with fresh ential men, and is studying the conditions air, and a miniature garden, composed of here. These talks have created remark-small pine trees, has been improvised in able harmony and have promoted a feelthe imperial bedroom. The pines are ing of optimism in regard to the future. Today he had a conference with the prosaid to have a beneficial effect. An moters of the American League, and is evaporator has been set up in a room adsatisfactorily guiding that movement. joining that occupied by the emperor and Tonight he spoke for half an hour at an informal banquet of the various elements Up to the present time the emperor has ed the consular corps and the churches which he is harmonizing. He complimentwherever there are official functions with

the army. Banquet by Shuster.

There was an enthusiastic demonstration for Secretary Taft at a banquet The spirits of the emperor were some- given in his honor tonight by W. Morgan

> Mr. Smith confessed in his remarks that he was one of those who had doubted the wisdom of the policy inaugurated by Taft eight years ago, but he now realized that this had been the only method to bring the two peoples, so lately at war, with one another to a commo ground. He said that if one was to judge he future by the past the success of Mr Taft's policy would be unbounded, and he was thankful for the circumstance that had made it possible for the Secretary to participlate in the insular legislation. It fas feared three months ago, the speaker went on, that the national assembly would be radical, but it has proved its conserva-tism and has settled down to do business on conservative lines.

Taft Is Pleased.

Secretary Taft opened his address by declaring that the future prosperity of the Philippine Islands depended primarily on the Filipinos themselves. They must make progress as a nation before they could obtain the benefits realized by other nations, and it was the duty of business men and others contemplating investment in the Philippines to help the natives to better their condition. It was with the most intense satisfaction that he came to he islands today and found them quieter

than ever before in their history. He was glad the assembly had been established and hoped it would take over some of the responsibility of government. He said to capitalists and others looking for franchises

The suit was filed in the United States. and concessions that another power had would carefully consider all questions af fecting the welfare of the islands; that it would not only look out for the interests of the people, but would welcome with liberality the investment of foreign with inerality the investment of foreign capital so absolutely necessary to the de-velopment of the Philippines. The exis-tence of the assembly would strengthen the hand of the government and the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands in

which the people themselves were quite as much interested as the merchants. Visions of Prosperity.

This was the beginning of a period of prosperity, the speaker asserted, and he trusted that under it everybody would be happy and contented. It had been had not had proper sympathy with the prosperity in the Philippines for anybody unless there was prosperity for the Fili-pino people, and when prosperity came it would be divided among all who had had the courage to invest their capital

three times already, and he hoped in another two years to visit the islands again, but then he probably would come

dress to the gupils of the school in which he congratulated them upon the Special Escort for Taft in Berlin.

Special Cablegram to The Star. BERLIN, October 19.-The war office has specially appointed Majors von Petersdorff and Von Reuter for service as special military escort to Secretary of War Taft during his forthcoming visit.

Assembly Votes Its Thanks. MANILA, October 19 .- The first joint esolution of the Philippine commission and the national assembly was passed this afternoon. It is addressed to the American people, through President Roosevelt, and conveys the thanks of the Filipino people for the boon of a national

# AERO CLUB EAGER TO GREET VICTORS

Rejoicing Over the Success of McCoy and Chandler.

WINNERS OF LAHM TROPHY

Afternoon.

WENT 475 MILES IN AIR LINE

That It Will Be Hard for Them to Get Out.

The War Department yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Capt. De-Forest Chandler, dated Friday, saying that he and his companion, Mr. McCoy, landed at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon three miles from Walton, W. Va. They covered a total distance of 475 miles.

Officers of the Signal Corps of the army were disappointed last night in not re-The Secretary inspected also the newly ceiving from Capt, Chandler some details built medical school in Manila. Speaking of the balloon trip. An examination of to the medical students, he said he con- the map of West Virginia, however, makes sidered this new work fully as important it clear why there was so much delay in times during the course of the day and as any taken up by the government and receiving the report of the landing at Wa'ton Roane county.

This county is very mountainous and has no railroads traversing it. One coal road penetrates a few miles from the south and one touches the southern boundary. Both are maccessible from Walton, which has neither telegraph nor telephone lines. It is supposed that Capt. they have been able to clean up the canal Chandler sent his brief dispatch across country to the nearest telephone and had it filed at Charleston. He will have great difficulty in packing his balloon and reaching the nearest rallroad point in order to return to St. Louis.

St. Louis Rejoices.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.-The remarkable flight of aeronauts J. C. McCoy and Capt. Charles DeF. Chandler in the army Signal Corps balloon No. 10, which broke the record established by Lieut. Lahm from succeeded, however, in guiding them into Paris last June, has set a standard for aeronauts who will participate in the international balloon contest which begins

When the news was received today that McCoy and Chandler had landed safely after a flight of over twenty-one hours. in which they covered a distance ap-proximating 475 miles, there was a general feeling of relief and deep satisfaction in aeronautic circles. For a time it was feared, owing to lack of tidings from the alloonists, they had met with some mishap, but the record they established has apparently had no daunting effect on the eronauts who will strive for the James Gordon Bennett cup Monday, and several have announced that they expect to ex-ceed the distance traversed by McCoy

Others Will Compete.

According to announcement of the official in the aeronautics contest, the contestants may compete for only one prize, the James Gordon Bennett cup, now held by Lieut. Frank P. Lahm. The announcement that several aeronauts had entered their names in the contest for the Lahm cup offered by the Aero Club of America, with the expectation of combining the two races, caused the contest committee, at a meeting today, to adopt a resolution declaring that no contestant in the Bennett cup race should at the same time enter

for any other event.

There will be a separate race for the Lahm cup during the week, and should any aeronaut exceed the distance traveled by balloon No. 10 McCoy and Chandler No trial ascensions were made today, as all the balloonists were engaged in preparations for the contest of the coming

week. Tonight the aeronauts were guests at a banquet given by the Aero Club of

### ATTACKS THE FOOD TRUST

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS IN THE PITTSBURG SUIT.

Claim That Produce Is Allowed to Rot in Order That Prices May Be Kept Up.

Special Dispatch to The Star. PITTSBURG, Pa., October 19.-Sensational charges are made by the independent roduce dealers of Pittsburg in a suit filed today in their attempt to break up the alleged illegal combination of the

district court, and joined with W. H. Arbor, who started the fight against the trusts, are a number of others who claim they have been blacklisted. The suit entered today makes the case a national one and paves the way for federal aid, which has been promised by President Roosevelt, who has referred the case to Attorney General Bonaparte for investigation. A surprise in connection with the suit today is making the Elgin Board of Trade a defendant. Every railroad enter-

the big fruit and produce growing asso-ciations of the country and produce trade Throttles Trade.

ing Pittsburg is also included, as are all

The bill recites that the Elgin Board of Trade has absolute power to determine the charged in the past that the government price at which butter and other products shall be sold at any particular time, and American merchants in the islands, but also the quantity thereof. Among other this was not true. There could be no exhibits are a number of clippings from traue papers, in which the produce situa-tion in Pittsburg is ridiculed. A list of reasons why the prices of fruits are higher in - ittsburg than they should be occupies four pages of the bill. It is alleged that fruit by the carload is allowed to rot so that prices can be held up.

> Miss Fitzhugh Engaged. Special Dispatch to The Star.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 19.-The engagement of Miss Evelyn Lee Fitzhugh, daughter of Capt. R. H. Fitzhugh

JAPAN'S WAR ACTIVITY ENGLAND SEES WAR

Inside Story of Remarkable Work Being Done.

REBUILDING PORT ARTHUR

New Arsenal and New Naval Base SINCERITY OF ROOSEVELT Acquired.

GOVERNMENT VERY SECRETIVE

Purchase of Guns Abroad Decreas ing as Capacity for Home Manufacture Increases.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, October 19 .- Japan is manufacturing more munitions of war at the present moment than at any time during the war with Russia. Under peace Japan as one more arsenal and one more naval base than it had under the sharp exi-Landed in West Virginia Friday gency of war. Both the arsenal and the new naval base have been established within the last six months and at each place day and night shifts of laborers are being worked.

> Port Arthur, or Ryojun, as the Japanese exclusively to the raising of the sunken Russian ships in the harbor and the dismantled fortifications on the land side were allowed to remain just as they had been found at the time of the surrender. Port Arthur was allowed to remain unprotected on the land side until two months ago, when the war office suddenly undertook measures to make the place stronger than it had been under Russian occupation, and now work is being pushed there to the extreme extent of the army's capacity.

> These facts and others concerning the ntimate inside workings of Japan's arsenals, shipyards and naval plants has been obtained from a man who recently returned from Japan and who, because of his former close relations with the Japanese war office, now severed, has had free entree to Japan's warshops and shipbuilding plants in his capacity of agent for foreign manufacturers of arsenal machinery. Through the quasi-advisory status of his relations with the commanders of the Japanese arsenals and he engineers in the naval plants, he has nad explained to him details which no nilitary representative of a foreign power could obtain. He has been in the gunshops of Tokio demonstrating to the naive artisans the action of the machines In giving information about the po-ential strength and present capacity of

Japan's arsenals and shipyards, your informant insisted that it be kept confi-dential until his departure from this coun-

try. He sailed for England today.

Rehabilitating Port Arthur. According to this gentleman's opinion he most significant phase of the present ressure of work in the Japanese arsenals and naval stations is the tremendous efort that is being made to put Fort Arhur on a defensive basis. Two months go Maj. Arita, the chief engineer of the the largest small-arms lokio arsenal, nanufactory in Japan, was assigned to go o Port Arthur and establish there a navai ase, in fact, and to superintend the reonstruction of the land defenses. Simulaneously with Arita's appointment, ordiers were given a foreign firm of arsenal machinery manufacturers for all the tools equisite to construct 4-inch, 8-inch and 2-inch guns. Shipments were on be made

Port Arthur direct. With the advent of Arita plans for completely equipped naval plant, dry docks, machine shops and gun factories have been put under way. Pending the erection of the gun-making plant big guns from the Osaka factory have been forwarded to Port Arthur and are being nounted on the lines of forts back of the city as fast as these can be rehabilitated. Before another year is past Port Arthur will be as strong a naval station as Saseho or Maizuru in Japan proper now are. The new arsenal that Japan has added to its war equipments within the last six months is about five miles outside of Oyene Park, in the north of Tokio, and is

a branch of the main Tokio arsenal. The main Tokio arsenal has another branch at Nayoga, about midway between Tokio and Kobe. The Nayoga arsenal manufactures rifle parts, which are assembled The small arms capacity of the Tokio and Nayoga arsenals has been increased within the last six months. From an out-

put of 500 rifles a day these factories have increased their capacity within the past six months to 800. Another marked increase in capacity has been made in the Malzuru Chinjufu, the naval station on the northwest coast of Japan, on the Japan sea. At the time of the war Maizuru was only one of the minor naval stations, and possessed small capacity for the repairing and equipping of battleships, but with the orders issued by the war board at Tokio a year ago Maizuru has been put into a posit on sec-ond only to Kure, the largest of Japan's naval shops, situated west of Kobe, on

Summary of the Situation.

Maizura now has three dry docks capable of accommodating the largest Decision in Yesterday's Atlanta ships in the Japanese navy. At Kure and Yokosuka yards battleships have been built and are now building. The Kure gun plant is capable of turning out guns from three to twelve inches,

and employs 3,000 men.

Because of the increaseed capacity of the home plants for gun manufacture the purchase of heavy ordnance from abroad has steadily decreased.

Your informant thus sums up the nature of the work being done in the Japanese shipyards and arsenals:

"The war office is having more work done than at any time during the war with Russia. The output of the arsenals larger than it ever has been, and the work that has been done in putting the Port Arthur and Maizuru naval bases into shape has increased the defensive arm of the Japanese navy by a great deal. surprising to one knowing the financial situation of the empire to see the tremendous expenditures being made on preparation for war. Yet it is all being done so quietly that nobody not con-nected with the military knows anything about the situation. None of the news-papers is allowed to print any details that the government does not itself give out for publication, and that is of the most meager sort. A paragraph of six lines in a foreign paper published in Yokohama announced a month ago that the government had placed an order with the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company of England for an 18,000-ton battleship."

New Postal Station. Station No. 67 will be established for the

transaction of money order and registry business and for the sale of postal supplies November 1 at 12th and Florida avenue northeast, with Michael A. Laddon as clerk in charge. Fear Alaskan Riots. SEATTLE, Wash., October 19.-Cable advices received last night from Valdez, est patriotism. Alaska, say that following the failure of

the Reynolds Bank complications have so thickened that there is danger of a riot and the destruction of property. No the people of the country for the bestowal Dr. Edward J. Mahoney of Holyoke, Mr. Taft's speech at the close was in his automobile, stopped in Washington for a few days the past week, the guest of friends. While here he visited the city hospitals and Georgetown College.

again, but then he probably would come as a private citizen.

Mr. Taft's speech at the close was greeted with cheers.

This afternoon Secretary Taft laid the corner stone of the first permanent school-house built in Manila under the American for Commander Herbert of the Alabama hospitals and Georgetown College.

again, but then he probably would come as a private citizen.

Mr. Taft's speech at the close was greeted with cheers.

The bride-to-be spent the winter in buy food and shelter. The affairs of the southland which he has sections of the southland which he ha

IN PACIFIC CRUISE

Foreign Press Comment Gives No Other Interpretation.

Seems to Be Almost Wholly Doubted Abroad.

RUSSIANS OPENLY ELATED

Believe Everything Settled Except the Date for Opening Hostilities. No Censorship on This.

European press opinion sees nothing but deliberate provocation to Japan in sending our battleship squadron to the Pacific All the peaceful assurances of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft are taken abroad as diplomatic assurances to mask the real purpose of the move till have renamed the place, is the new naval the convenient time for revealing base. After the surrender the engineers it. England is alarmed and pained of the war office confined their attention at what she considers the gloomy outlook; Germany and Russia, on the other hand, are openly elated. Russia has gone so far as to assure the world that Vladivostok is at our service whenever we shall want to use it.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

LONDON, October 19 .- Even the crisis threatened in Europe by the Austrian em peror commands less attention in the press than the situation involved in the sending of American battleships on a cruise in the Pacific. What most puzzles European commentators is what may be described as the provincialism of the American policy. They have read with Ill-concealed impatience President Roosevelt's innocent explanation that the government is mere'y exerc'sing its undoubted right to send its ships from one American coast to another. They see in this nothing but an appeal to American prejudice for an insularity, which, they point out, can no longer exist, however much America may desire to cling to the idea of politically ignoring the rest of the world. It is significantly pointed out that the world today is only one-third the size

the estates are separated by brooks as wide as the Atlantic and Pacific. Danger of Offense.

it was fifty years ago, and that no nation

can longer ignore its neighbors, even if

Acts which at one time signify nothing become obviously threatening at another. No observer in all Europe, however friendly to America, has attempted to deny that President Roosevelt's policy regarding the fleet is at the present mo ment full of provocative meaning. On the other hand, the idea that Japan has any bellicose intention is unanimously repudiated. Trouble, if it comes, will be solely to some wound to the amour propre of a high-spirited or ental people. The danger of such an offens: will inevitably be increased by the sending of the Amer ican battleship fleet, and President Eocsevelt's policy may be applauded or con-demned, as the critic desires war or

This gives the current comment great significance and interest. It is important to note, therefore, that all public utterances in Germany contain no criticism of the strenuous- American President and Russia is enthusiastic in his praise

Refer to History.

The Star's London correspondent has received several letters from St. Petersburg and Moscow this week, calling attention to the unanimous plaudits of Russian public opinion upon President Roose velt's action. Every bellicose utterance of the American press and American officials is reproduced throughout Russia without fear of the censorship, and the country has evidently made up its mind that their late enemy will soon be em-broiled in war with the United States. The papers assert without equivocation that the port of Vladivostok will be placed at the disposal of the United States as a naval base, and no denial is forthcoming Nobody gives the slightest weight to Secretary Taft's and President Roosevelt's peaceful protestations of peaceful intentions. They are received with smiles and merely the customary pre-liminaries to all ruptures and the people speculate only on the date of the opening of hostilities. Americans may be indignant or not over this incredulity regarding the good faith of their chief magis trate, but foreigners judge him as his-tory has taught them to judge others under similar circumstances. They simply assert that the logic of events bears no other interpretation.

PROTEST TO BE MADE.

Game Questioned. ATLANTA, Ga., October 19 .- The South, ern Intercollege Association will be asked to pass upon the correctness of the score of today's foot ball game between the Georgia School of Technology and the University of Tennessee, by which the Tennessee eleven was apparently defeated by the score of 6 to 4. A protest, it is announced, will be lodged with the rules committee of the collegiate association against the decision which gave the Tech-nological School a touchdown in the first half following a blocked kick from Tennessee's 15-yard line. The Tennessee players claim that the ball when blocked the goal line, and was thus out of play. Jones of the Tech fell on the ball after the kick was blocked, and the claim of a touchdown was allowed.

BOOM FOR WILLIAMS

REGARDED AS IDEAL CANDI-DATE FOR PRESIDENCY.

at the first of the fall monthly meetings endurance run of twenty-four hours. The Temple last evening. Mr. Harry Peyton, board of inspection and survey. Capt. formerly of the Department of Justice and Richard Clover, president. a loyal Mississippian, was the speaker | Under the contract specifications the who advanced the name of Mr. Williams. He referred at some length to the work which the minority leader has done for which the minority leader has done for the naval board left on an afternoon the country, and declared that all of his train for Washington, where it is thought efforts have been prompted by the high-the official figures will be given out. Offi-cials of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company

"If the south is to rise again, as she trial expressed satisfaction at the surely will," declared Mr. Peyton, "then will her favorite sons be placed before

resulted in the selection of Representative Williams over Gov. Vardaman. Capt. Fred Beall, who recently returned

to this city from Cuba, a'so talked at some length upon the island's resources and conditions. He described the Pearl of the Antilles as a country of much fertility, and said it seemed to him to be an ideal location for investment. that much American capital is finding its way into the plantations of the island. "The race problem," said Capt. Beail, "is also there to some extent, but the ine is strictly drawn." He then told of the highlass Spanish and Cuban people, with

whom, he said, it is a pleasure to come into social intercourse. The evening was enlivened by the ap-pearance of a bevy of young ladies from Belcourt Seminary, under the chaperonage

of Miss Ida Lee Duncan, one of the pr n-A program of vocal and instrumental musical numbers was rendered, and a col-lation was served during the social hour

which followed the last address.

TO THUMP THE TRUSTS.

Noted Men of Country to Meet for Discussions at Chicago. CHICAGO, October 19 .- What is ex-

sected to prove one of the most important

discussions of the trust question will be-

gin Tuesday morning at Studebaker Hall,

E. E. Clark.

when President Nicholas Murray Butler of the National Civic Federation will call to order nearly 500 delegates, among them some of the most noted men in the

country Secretary Ralph M. Easley of the fed eration arrived in Chicago yesterday and opened headquarters at the Stratford Hotel, where he will receive the delegates from forty-two states who are to attend the meeting. Many of the delegates, among theme the New York delegation, headed by Sath Low and induding Sam-



Herbert Knox Smith. uel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Dr. Albert Shaw of the American Review of Reviews and Nathan

The session will last four days. Among those who have signified their intention of being at the conference are Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations; E. E. Clark of the inter-



Samuel Gompers.

Kellogg, special counsel for the governvestigation. An interesting debate on the tariff ques

tion will be that between William Lloyd Garrison of the American Free Trade League and W. F. Wakeman of the American Pritective Tariff League. Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other national labor leaders will tell of labor's relations to the trust question.

MISSISSIPPI'S TRIAL TRIP.

Battleship's Four-Hour Test Off Delaware Capes Reported Successful. PHILADELPHIA, October 19.-The battleship Mississippi returned to Cramp's shipyard here today after a successful John Sharp Williams, minority leader trial trip off the Delaware capes. The in the last House of Representatives, was trial began yesterday morning and the declared to be the ideal democratic can- big warship was given a four-hour test didate for President of the United States at full speed, which was followed by an of the Mississippi Society, held in Pythian trial was conducted by the United States

> Mississippi is required to make seventeen knots an hour, but the speed figures can not be learned in this city.